GRAND ARMY BUGLE NOTES. him, and he at once sent a letter to the board expressing his disapproval of the practice.

THEIR ONLY DISABILITY POVERTY.

OVER TWO THOUSAND COMRADES ON THE SUS-PENDED LIST IN THIS CONDITION-

NOTES AND COMMENTS. In his last general order Department Commander Joseph P. Cleary called attention to the fact that is now on the suspended list over 2,000 worthy comrades whose only disability is poverty, and advised every post that has suspended members on its rolls to exercise a little more of that charity for which the order is justly celebrated, and to materially reduce these figures. This has already had a good effect, and many posts have wiped out their suspended list by either remitting dues or by raising a fund to pay them. It is predicted that in a few weeks every first-class post in New-York and Brooklyn will adopt this course, and these poorer comrades will be made to feel as much at home at the encampments as their more fortunate comrades. Some posts have never had a suspended member on their rolls. Their only ses are from death or transfer.

Commander Cleary believes that every one of the 675 posts of this department can add at least five new recruits to its muster roll this year. Some can do much better. If his suggestions are faithfully seconded by the officers and working members of the posts in the State the next adjutant-genral report will show an increase of not less than

Union veterans upon whom the Medal of Honor voted by Congress March 3, 1863, has been conferred are looking forward with pride and pleasure to the gathering of those who are entitled to wear it at the Holland House this evening. As has been well remarked: "It is the indisputable title to heroic honor and courage." The holders of these medals have organized an association, to be known as the "Medal of Honor Legion." The meeting to-night is to complete the details of the organization, only preliminary steps having been taken up to the present time. Among those who have been awarded the honor and are expected to be at the eeting are Major-General Alexander S. Webb, resident of the College of the City of New-York; Major-General Martin T. McMahon, Major-General rancis I Herron, Colonel T. F. Rodenbough, chief of the Bureau of Elections; Colonel E. M. Knox, ior-General O. O. Howard, Major-General Daniel Major T. W. Greig, Captain H. M. Munsell, General J. R. O'Beirne, Colonel James Quinlan, Major J. D. Terry, General C. H. T. Collis, Captain T. W. Judge, Sergeant John H. Cook, Lieutenants A. P. Haring and Joseph L. Follett. Privates Patrick Ginley and Thomas Davis, and Louis Richards, John G. Morrison and Thomas E. Corcoran, of the United States Navy. Generals John M. Schofield and Nelson A. Miles, United States thought that at least forty will be at the Holland House to-night. A dinner will precede the meeting. DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDAL.

This is a technical description of the medal, prepared by an officer of the United States Mint: The Medal of Honor" is a bronze star attached to a of the star are tipped with trefolis. Each point of the star contains a crown of laurel and oak. In the centre of the medal, within a circle of thirty-four stars, America, personified as Minerva, stands with her right hand resting on the fasces, while in her left hand she holds a shield emblazoned with the American arms, with which she repulses Discord. The star is surmounted by a trophy representing two crossed cannons, beneath which are a number of cannon balls, and resting over them a sword. The American eagle is above the trophy. The bar is composed of two cornucoplas and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the American arms, and the ribbon is the Stars and the ribbon is the star and not two and three-eighths, and two fines in the face of the enemy.

There is no question that accuracy, the faculty of seeing a thing as it is, of knowing, for instance, that it is two and two and three-eighths, and seeing a thing as it is, of knowing, for instance, that it is not of the first and nost precious two and two and three-eighths, and seeing a thing as it is, of knowing, for insta bar of the same metal by a ribbon. The five points

A reception to Colonel Frederick D. Grant, late United States Minister to Austria, has been ar-ranged by U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, of Brooklyn. In a cordial letter to Major George A. Price, in charge

of the Union, and his lawyer argued that under the haw property so purchased was exempt from tax- of any long examination to ascertain whether it is truth or ation. The three assessors of Flatbush, William A. Haywood, Justus W. Smith and J. Lott Vanderbilt, took the case under advisement and have decided in Captain Zellinsky's favor. They have given him a certificate reducing his assessed valuation by the amount mentioned, and say that had the protest been made sooner his taxes would have been less for the last decade. The captain, who has been struggling along on the small salary of postmaster of Flatbush, which he continues to hold notwitnstanding the change in Administration, aided by a paltry pension of \$72 a year, has been receiving the They tell him that he is entitled to a draw-back for the money which has been illegally levied against him since 1882, and that he ought to bring a suit to recover it from the town.

LOYAL LEGION OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief of Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, was elected com-mander-in-chief to succeed ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, who up to the time of his death had held that office. Ex-President Harrison was the first choice of most of the State commanderies, but he peremptorily declined what would undoubtedly have been a unanimous election. The officers chosen for the coming year were as follows: Commander-in-chief, General Lucius Fairchild, Wis-consin; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Nelson Wisconsin; juntor vice-commander-in-chief, Admiral Henry Erben, New-York; recorder-in-chief, Colonel John P. Nicholson, Pennsylvania; treasurer-in-chief, Colonel Cornelius Cavel, Ohio; chancellor-in-chief, Captain Peter D. Keyser, Pennsylvania; registrar-in-chief, General Albert, Ordway, District of Columbia; chaplain-in-chief, the Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, D. D., Pennsylvania; counselin-chief, General O. M. Poe, Michigan; Colonel H. C. Key, New-York; General J. M. Brown, Maine; Major W. P. Haxford, District of Columbia; Colonel Arnold Rend, Massachusetts.

Philadelphia was selected for the next National meeting in October, 1894. The growing disposition noted among Grand Army men and Union veterans to unite in supporting Past Commander-in-Chief John Palmer, for Secretary of State, is a healthful sign of the strength of comradeship. Comrade Palmer is worthy of the honors which he has worn as an active and earnest member of the order, and he has a record for service in the field of which any soldier might feel proud. He enlisted in September, 1861, while yet a boy, in the 91st New-York Volunteers, and faithfully served his country until his muster out, in July, 1865. Every veteran of the war and every veteran's son and grandson, who can vote, should cast his ballot for Captain John Palmer. There should be no political divisions in the Grand Army. Let us have a good soldier in the place of Secretary of State at Albany during

PUBLIC OFFICE NOT A PRIVATE SNAP.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 15 (Special).-At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New-Jersey State Asylums, held a day or two ago, Manager O'Rourke, of Newark, caused a sensation by offering an amendment to the rules prohibiting the employment of relatives of the managers in any capacity at any of the asylums, Manager O'Rourke advocated the adoption of the amendment in earnest language. Dr. Schleimer and ex-Senator Walters, who are members of the board, viewed the proposition as a reflection on them, and tried to have action postponed. The result of a long and lively discussion was the adoption of the amendment by a vote of 2 to 2. Ex-Congressman cock, who was in the chair, did not vote, and Manager Heintz was absent. The adoption of this new rule at once vacated three places filled by relatives of managers at the Trenton Asylum. Mr. Heintz had a brother who was the farmer of the astitution, Dr. Schleimer a son who was drug-list, and ex-Senator Walters a son who was store-leter. It is believed that Governor Werts directed the Board of Managers to take the action that it d. The complaint of a discharged employe whose was filled by a manager's relative reached

THE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

CHARLES A. DANA'S LECTURE AT UNION COLLEGE.

THE BEST PREPARATION FOR THOSE WHO CON TEMPLATE BECOMING NEWSPAPER MEN. Schenectady, Oct. 15,-The first lecture of the fall

course at Union College was delivered Friday after-noon, by Charles A. Dana, of New-York, the subject being "The Press and Journalism," Mr. Dana, having been introduced by General Butterfield, spoke of the training education needed in preparation for journalism. He said, among other things The number of intellectual young men who are looking at this new profession, which for the want of a better name, we call the profession of journalism, is very great. I suppose that I receive myself every day, taking one day I suppose that I receive myself every day, many one asy with another, half a dozen letters from men, many of them college graduates, asking for employment and an opportunity of showing what is in them. Of course, they canot all get it in the same paper. Now and then one obtains a place, but generally the rule that is observed in obtains a place, but generally the rule that is observed in all well-organized newspaper offices is that the boys who began at the beginning are taken up step by step in accordance with their faculties and their merits. The boys who begin at the bottom come out at the top, At the same time these boys do not all start out with the best outfit, that is to say, with the best education; and I have known very distinguished authorities who doubted whether high education was of any great use to a journalist. Hereas threight education was of any great use to a journalist. ist. Horace Greeley told me several times that the real newspaper man was the boy who had slept on newspapers and ate ink. (Laughter.) Although I served him for several years, and we were very near in our personal re-lations, I think he always had a little grudge against me

because I came up through a college. (Laughter.)

What sort of preparation, what sort of preliminary education should a man have who means to devote himself to this business? There are colleges which have lately introduced schools of journalism or departments of journalism, where they propose to teach the art of newspapermaking to instruct the student in the methods that he should employ, and to fit him out so that he can go to a newspaper office and make a newspaper. Well, I will not say that is not useful. I do not know that there is any intellectual study, or in any intellectual pursuit, or in any intellectual occupation that is followed with zeed. and attention, anything that can be. But as for these departments of journalism in the colleges; there has been vented their execution. one at Cornell University for several years for six of eight years, I should say and I have never found that a student or graduate who had pursued that department there instead of pursuing other studies, was of any great avail as a practical worker in the new-paper work that he had been trying to learn.

baseball game, or of a sermon, or of a lecture on elec-tricity, whatever it may be, to get the thing exactly as

genius. Now, genius is a great factor. When we think of such a genius as the one I have just mentioned, the late Mr. Greeley, why, our minds may well be filled with witation and fixed November 28 as the date. ExMinister Robert T. Lincoln is also expected to be
present. A dinner at the Montauk Club, to be
given by a few of Colonel Grant's personal friends,
will take place before the reception.

REAL ESTATE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

The Board of Assessors of Flatbush, L. I. have
just furnished an illustration of the principle that
real estate bought by a Union soldier with his penlion money is not subject to taxation. Charles L.

H. Zeilinsky, chaplain of James H. Kerswell Post,
No. 149, of Flatbush, and a few years ago captain of
Company F, 14th Regiment, Brooklyn, has been
paying taxes on his property in Fennimore-st. for
the last eleven years. A few weeks ago he engaged
counsel, who drew up a protest to the Board of

THERE WERE GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS,

THERE WERE GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS, the last eleven years. A few weeks ago he engaged the judgment which, when a proposition is stated to you, counsel, who drew up a protest to the Board of or a fact is reported, looks at it calmiy and says, "That Assessors. In the document submitted Captain Zellis frue," or else, "That is filse;" the judgment, the list true," or else, "That is filse;" the judgment, the list frue, "Is filse;" the judgment, the

> Now, as for the preliminary studies of the journalist apart from the ancient languages, whose importance I whose length was there recorded was Peter the think cannot be over-estimated; and the reason why this Great. The mark on the column showed that he

The next thing that I would dwell upon would be the The next thing that I would dwell upon would be the knowledge of politics, and especially American politics. This is a very hard subject. (Laughter and applause.) Its history is difficult. If you go back to the foundation of the Republic, you will find it was extremely complicated even then; and it requires very careful study and a very elevated imparticulty to make your analysis at all satisfactory to yourself as you go through the work. Still, it is indispensable to a man who means to fill an important place in journalism, and all who begin upon it certainly have that intention.

How would you like to have a thief conduct your business? You would not like it a bit. Then register Wednesday and afterward vote the right way and a thief will not help to conduct the business of the highest court of the State. If you don't register and vote he

TIN PLATE PRODUCTION.

MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED PER CENT INCREASE UNDER PROTECTION.

From The American Metal Market, October 14, 1893.

From The American Metal Market, October 14, 1820.

This journal takes no part in politics, but we cannot heip feeling that the figures on tin plate production printed in this issue must be mighty interesting reading for those of our fellow-citizens who believe in the doctrine of protection.

These figures are compiled from the reports of the special agents of the Treasury Department since september, 1891—the largest totals being under the present administration, and if figures will put the tin plate liar in a hole, these certainly ought to.

The story they tell is briefly this:

The black plate produced and used in this country amounted to 785,547 pounds for the quarter ended September 29, 1891. In the twenty-one months following this date the production increased in the proportion indicated by the rules helow, so that for the quarter ended June 39, 1883, the American plate used in this country was 18,751,275, pounds, showing that the product of this country has increased to about two thousand three hundred and fourteen per cent of its former dimensions.

Quarter ended

Quarter ended September 30, 1891 October 31, 1891 March 31, 1892 June 30, 1892

These figures, it should be noted, represent the domestic production, and have nothing to do with the imported black plates that have been tin or terne coated in this country.

Quarter ended.	Tin Plates.	Terns Plates.	Total.		bik plate used.		
1891	Padsnet	P'nds n't	P'nds net	P'nds net	P'nds net		
Sept. 30 Dec. 31	152,489 215,911	674,433 1,123,910	826,922	785,547 1,200,661	41,375 209,160		
Six mos.	368,400	1,868,343	2,236,743	1,986,208	250,535		
1892 Mar. 31 June 30	1,059,656	2,109,569 5,129,217		2,132,082 5,178,263	1,617,143 3,022,488		
Six mos.		-	11,409,976	7,310,345	4,099,631		
Fiscal yr					4,350,163		
Sept. 30 Dec. 31	9 611 367	7.341.358	10,952,725 19,756,491	5 920 082	5,032,642 11,713,942		
1893		* * not por	90 500 999	11,371,968 18,264,225	18,194,431 21,279,361		
Section 1		-	Transport Co.	-			

for fiscal yr. ended June 30, 93, 45,743,107 54,173,895 99,819,202 43,599,724 56,219,477

AN ECCENTRIC BARON.

HE AMUSES THE CZAR OF RUSSIA AND USES A LION TO AID HIM IN A DUEL.

ALEXANDER III REPUSES TO PAY DOUBLE PRICE FOR THOUSERS - GENERAL CAMPOS'S

STRANGE EXPERIENCE IN THE

Nothing has amused the Czar of Russia more in his present sojourn with his family and relatives at the Castle of Fredensborg, in Denmark, than a circus exhibition given by one of his titled subjects in Copenhagen. The invitation was couched in language so respectful and attractive that His Majesty decided to make an exception in his favor and visit the performance. The di-rector and owner of the circus is Baron de Fireks the scion of one of the wealthiest families of the Baltic provinces, and now one of the most eccentric and original characters of the Danish

fell in love and married a beautiful Hungarian who performed nightly in one of the Euda-Pesth tastes have brought him in conflict with the Copenhagen police a number of times, and only his wealth and connections have saved him from serving sentence behind prison doors. When the Baron takes a promenade he is accompanied by a Soudanese negro of herculean frame, a wolf, two monkeys and a trained lion which obeys his every word and gesture. It is natural to expect, the appearance of this peculiar cavalcade in the streets of a populous city leads to unpleasant results. People scream, horses run away and the police interfere. He has been arrested almost every time he took his promenade, and has become one of the largest sources of income to the police department—as he always pays his fines. Steps were taken not long ago to expel him from the

NOVEL WAYS OF FIGHTING DUELS. The Baron is also the hero of a number of peculiar duels, which have added to his strange repu-tation. Not long ago he objected to the attentions of a young Danish officer to his wife, insuited the newspaper work that he had been trying to learn. In fact, it seems to me, if I may be allowed a little criticism, that the colleges generally are rather branching out too much, until they are inclined to take the whole universe into their curriculum, and to teach things which do not exactly belong there. Give the young man a first-class course of general education; and if I could have my way, every young man who is going to be a newspaper man, and who is not absolutely rebellious against it, should learn Greek and Letin after the good, old fashion. (Applause.) I had rather take a young fellow who knows the Alax of Sopiccles, and who has read traited take him to report a prize-fight or a spelling match, for instance, than to take one who has never had these ling is diversary and struck him a terrific blow, for instance, than to take one who has never had these ling your fire before you are in the face of the enemy.

At the appointed hour the lieutenant and his seconds were on the field of honor prepared to fight with swords, had challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted a challenge to fight with swords, him and accepted to fight with swords, had a freely builties, how calming and had seen the field of honor prepared to fi The negro was condemned to pay a fine and remain several days in prison. The Baron paid the money, announced that his honor had been satisfied and declared the incident closed.

Copenhagen, for it was probably the first time that a wild beast took an active part in settling the dispute between two human beings. A young so ciety man of Copenhagen, who had been admitted to his house, also displeased the Baron by paying court to his wife. As the request to cease his attentions had no effect, the Baron invited him to dinner one day, according to the Danish papers, fed him well and then asked the young man to follow him to his private room. When once there, De Fircks announced that he had decided to punish him for his conduct in a bizarre fashion. He then left the room. The young man attempted to follow him, but was met at the door by the trained lion, which grinned savagely at the poor fellow. He field to a corner of the room and remained as quiet as possible. But every time he made the least noise the huge lord of the desert Copenhagen, for it was probably the first time that The man who can do this is a very well-educated follow him to his private room. When once there,

A few days ago the Czarewitch and two of the the cathedral and marked their height on one of the old columns. It was this column which inter-ested particularly the Czarewitch. Among those think cannot be overestimated; and the reason why this importance, in my judgment, is so great, is that they lie at the foundation of our own language, and the man who does not know the three or four of these old languages, or at least two of them—if he knows three, if he knows the old Teutonic all the better—the man who has not that knowledge, does not really know the English language, and does not really know the English language, and does not command its wonderful resources, all the subtleties and abilities of expression which are in 15. Certainly, without Greek and Latin, no man knows English: or one metre eighty-six centimetres. The Czar is tailer by five centimetres than King Christian IX of Denmark and by ten centimetres than King Christian IX of Denmark and by ten centimetres than King Christian IX of Denmark and by ten centimetres than King Christian IX of Denmark and by ten centimetres than King Christian IX of Denmark and by ten centimetres than King Christian IX of Denmark and by ten centimetres than King Christian IX of Denmark and by ten column. is taller by five centimetres than King Christian IX of Denmark and by ten centimetres than King George of Greece. The Czarewitch is much smaller

than the King of Greece.
A NEW YACHT FOR THE CZAR.

for His Majesty, he will not be troubled in finding persons ready to furnish his new yacht as he was in 182, when the Dershave many the persons ready to furnish his new yacht as he was in 182, when the Dershave many the mountains of Colorado before he ing persons ready to furnish his new yacht as he was in 1882, when the Dershava was placed in commission. The murder of Alexander II was still fresh in the memory of the people, and the air was filled with stories of threats against the life property of the people of of his son. It was difficult for the members of the Imperial household to find a contractor who would

assume the responsibility of fitting up the boat and answer for the conduct of the workmen to be engaged. Although opportunity was offered, no merchants asked to be allowed to deliver the furniture for the yacht, although under the former reign it had been the ambition of every one apparently to be a purveyor to the crown.

But there was reason for this, immediately upon his accession to the throne, the new raier had inaugurated a regime of economy and it now became known that he examinest personality all accounts. He deaft summarily, too, with those who tried to impose on him. The italian Tedeschi, who had become court taller and owned one of the largest business houses in St. Petersburg, once sent His Majesty a pair of trousers for which ledemanded for rubles. This seemed excessive to His Majesty a pair of trousers for which ledemanded for rubles. This seemed excessive to the famperial eagle from his sitery, which soon became known, created a deep impression in St. Petersburg, and few merchants ever dared to overcharge His Majesty.

The new yacht will be much handsomer and more convenient than the Polar Star. It will not be finished before next year.

AN AESENT-MINDED MAN.

AN ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

Among the most absent-minded men of Spain was General Martinez Campos, who was killed a few weeks ago by the explosion of bombs. A few months ago by the explosion of totals. A club, and at a late hour started home. He was clad as a civilian. As was his custom, he walked along quiet streets, unaccompanied by friend or along quiet streets, unaccompanied by friend or adjutant. As he turned a corner suddenly, the General jostled against a man coming from the opposite direction. The stranger bested pardon and went on his way. A moment later the Gen-eral discovered that his gold watch had disap-peared. The thief, of course, he thought could only be the stranger whom he had just met! He there-fore hurried after him, caught him by the throat, and cried in a stentorian voice: "Give up the watch, scoundrel, or I'll choke you."

you!"
The man, trembling for his life, did not wait to hear the order twice, but handed the general his watch. The officer placed it in his pocket and went on his way. What was his surprise, however, upon returning home, to find his own watch on his table where he had placed it early in the

on his table where he had placed it early in the evening.

Thus the General, the chief personage of Spain with a few exceptions, became a highway robber. On the following day he decided to place an advertisement in the papers of Earcelona in order to discover the person and return to him the watch. But friends to whom he related the adventure dissuaded him from this step, and induced him to keep the matter secret in order to escape the certainty of ridicule. The General's conscience, however, now began to trouble him. He finally secured the services of a detective, who found the owner of the watch and cared little about the name of the robber. The General then felt relieved.

Manhattan Day excursions by New-York Cen-ral, October 18 and 19, Only 315 round trip, special trains.

THEIR CHURCH CONSECRATED

ST. AGNES'S PARISH, IN BROOKLYN, FREE FROM MORTGAGE.

ARCHEISHOP SATULLI CELEBRATES HIGH PON TIFICAL MASS-ONLY TWO OTHER CHURCHES

The solemn consecration of the Roman Catholic Brooklyn, took place yesterday with all the pomp of elaborate ritual and imposing ceremony. The formal consecration took place between 7 and 10 a. m., and Elshop McDonnell, of the Brooklyn diocese, was assisted by many of the clergy. The Papal Delegate, Archbishop Satolli, celebrated the high pontifical mass at 11 a. m. In the presence of a congregation of nearly 2,000 persons. Among the clergy present besides Monsignor Satolit were Oregon; Fabre, of Montreal, and Chappelle, of Santa Fe; Elshops McDonnell, Wigger, O'Hara, O'Farrell, Conroy, McInerney, Ryan, Gabriels, Mc Quail and Ludden; Monsignors May, Farley and Spareiti; the Rev. Messrs, Thomas J. Campbell, A. L. Mangeder, C. B. Rex, Sylvester Malone, A. Lecoy, H. Papi, J. J. Barrett, J. A. Connelly,



MONSIGNOR SATOLLI.

Martin Carroll, L. F. Dumont, J. J. Durack, T. S.

ONE PHASE OF PRACTICAL CHARITY. AN ORGANIZATION WHICH HELPS MEN TO HELP THEMSELVES.

Since the Industrial Christian Alliance recently removed to its present quarters at No. 179 Bleeckert, its work has been greatly enlarged. During the last twenty-two months the Alliance has given 25,002 lockings and 80,917 meals, as well as tem-porary home and employment to more than 800 supplying 2,600 todgings and 10,000 meals. The only requisites for admission to the Home are that the

anywhere.

The following well-known men are among the officers and incorporators of the Alliance: President, George D. Mackay; vice-president, James G. Bestner; treasurer, James E. Ware; secretary, Arthur W. Milbury; William I. Strong, Daniel W. McWilliams, Edwin Packard, Bowles Colgate, E. B. Harper, S. M. Bixby, John S. Huyler, and the Rev. Drs. R. S. MacArthur, John R. Paxton, David James Burrell and James M. King.

DR VAN DYKE TALKS OF THE BRIGGS CASE. HE SAYS THAT NOTHING CAN BE GAINED BY REOPENING IT.

The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, pastor of the His Majesty of Russia has given orders in Copenhagen for another private yacht. This will be the third one owned by the Carr since he succeeded to the throne. The first two were named respectively the Dershaya and the Polar Star. Portugately

"I regard that matter as settled in its present Imperial household to find a contractor who would assume the responsibility of fitting up the boat and answer for the conduct of the workmen to be engaged. Although convertigity with the conduct of the workmen to be engaged.

"For my part, I see no profit in discussing a point about which so little can be known, and from which no practical good can be derived. While I am resting, I would rather read a good novel or hear good music than listen to theological controversy. And when I get back to duty again, please God, there will be too much plain and simple Caristian work to do, to waste any time in splitting doctrinal hairs."

Concerning the proposed consolidation of the Church of the Covenant with the Brick Church, which was made public during his absence, Dr. van Dyke said:

"The publication of the proposed consolidation of the Church of the Covenant with the Brick Church ast summer was premature and incorrect. Nothing definite has been done, and nothing could possibly be done without a meeting of both congregations and their full approval. Committees of conference were appointed. If they devise a practicable plan, they will bring it before the congregations for their judgment, The only practical difficulty that I can think of is the lack of room in the Brick Church.

Dr. van Dyke occupied his pulpit yesterday morning, and preached before a farge congregation. A short time.

WORE BY THE UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES. A summary of the work done by the United Hebrew Charities for July, August and September shows that a total of 5,027 new cases were acted upon. The 2,753 new cases represent a total of 9,988 individuals. Four thousand and seventy-two pieces of clothing were distributed, suits, dresses, underwear, shows, hats, etc. In addition to the cases acted upon as above, 522 orders for medical treatment were issued; 855 visits were made by nurses; 127 families were provided with grocerles; 364 families were provided with meat; 455 families were provided with wines and liquors for medical purposes; 26 families were provided with surgical appliances; 166 maternity cases were attended, and 258 free burials were provided. A summary of the work done by the United Hebrew

provided.

The Employment Bureau provided work for 1,453 persons. The Industrial School, maintained by the society, had an average attendance of 202 pupils during the three months. The expenditures for the three months were \$18,211 73.

THE BITTER STRUGGLE IN BASEBALL. NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN WILL DO BATTLE AT

EASTERN PARK TO-DAY. The New-York and Brooklyn baseball teams are battling the series now in progress can lay claim to the championhave won two and Brooklyn three, and in case the Bride-

New-York players.	At but	Rams	Baschila	Total bases	Sacrifice	Stolen bases	Put out	Assists	Errors	Pauling av
Baldwin	1.0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	500
Burke	20	Bi.		9	2	3	7	ŏ	2	400
Tiernan	116	10	6	×	100	0	13	ě	0	375
Rusie	18	24.0	3	41	oi.	o	0	3	Õ	.375
Doyle	19	024	61	7	1	2	10	8	5	.310
Ward	.120	3 5	10	.5	0	ō	10	28	81	.250
Council	20	5	5	11	1	0	60		0	.250
Fuller	. 10	2	4	4	1	0	84	16	3	.250
Stafford	.118	12	4	5	22	1	111		B23	2011
Willean	111		3	9	1	0	8	2	2	.182
Million	1 7	3		1	0	1	8		0	.144
German	12	0	1	1	0	0	E.	6	2	.144
Petty	1 2	0	47	0	0	0	1	21	0	.000
	12	7		4	2	Ä	P	4	E	7

Brooklyn players.	At bat	Runs	Baschits	Total laws.	Sacrifices	Stolen brais.	Put out	Assi-ts	Errors	Bat. avi
Kennedy	1 41	1	2	2	2	0	0	01	11.	2
iturns	415	1	5	5	2	01	3	01	2	3
Brouthers	.1 31	0	100		7,13	0	10	1)	0	겾
Griffin	111	1	3	(5)	0	0	111	211	0	ë
Daly	119	41	5	89		BJ.	100	11	100	8
Daub	1.8	0	2		0	0	0		0.	×
Hatfield	113		01000	10	0	0	2.0	20	A.	æ
Shorh	1,39	(0)	100	3	1	A	20	. 9	120	6
Fontz	3133	2	854	20	0	0:	377	84	200	*
Lactance	1,01	0		III.	0	157			6	н
Cotcoran	20	3		80	24	À	17	231	~	ŧ
Kinslaw		2	0.53	1	0.1	0	0	0	oi.	Ä
Sharrott	1 01	0	20	01	4	0	0	11	0	ñ
Stell	1 31	-	10	1	01	6	13	ô	01	Ä
Dalley	1 19%	(50)	100	1000	100		- 97	100		

SPRINGFIELD MAY LOSE THE GAME. VALE AND HARVARD MANAGERS DECLARE THE TERMS OF RENT EXORBITANT.

New-Haven, Oct. 15 (Special) .- Manager Holter, of New-Haven, Det. 13 (Special).—Manager Hotter, of Yale, to-night corroborated the statement of Manager White, of the Harvard football cleven, to the affect that both colleges think that they are being imposed upon by the directors of Hampden Park, Springfield. There is a New-Haven, Oct. 13 (Special)—Manager Notice, or Wise, to shight corolorated the statement of Manager White, of the Harvard flotball eleven, to the effect that both colleges think that they are being imposed upon the directors of Hampden Park, Springfield. There is a clear understanding between the two managers rearing the plans they wish to enforce relative to the bosiness cranagements for the game, and Manager White's troubles in leasing the Park are felt by Manager Holter. Manager Holter agar Holter says that the self-me of the Park directors will fail flat, for Yale and Harvard will absolutely refuse to accede to the terms and decline to layly in Springfield unless something more reasonable is granted in the line of rental money. He says that it would be chosely to buy Hampden Park than to attempt to play out the games included under a five-year's agreement at the prices included under a five-year's agreement at the prices included under a five-year's greement at the prices in the price of the price o

with the laconic remark "He is dead," put on his coat again and hurried out. Burke asked how the man had been killed, while he made a hurried examination on his own account. He found that the dead man was cut and bruised all over. His right ear was black and swollen, there was a black and blue spot as big as a dollar just over the jugular vein, a long, jagged cut through the under jugular vein, a joing, lassing in the forehead, another on the chin, and an abrasion of the right hand. Burke asked again how the man had come by his in-juries, but the men in the room shrank away from

juries, but the men in the room shrank away from him and the women began to weep. Finally, Mr. Walsh faitered:
"He fell downstairs," to which, after a moment's pause, all the others assented eagerly,
"Yes, he fell downstairs," said the men, nodding their heads and looking meaningly at each other, while the women dried their tears and echoed:
"That was the way. He was drunk and fell downstairs."

"That was the way. He was downstairs."
It turned out that the dead man was John T. Carrol, unmarried, thirty-three years old, a truck driver, of No. 49 Christopher-st. It also transpired that there had been a mixed-ale party in Walsh's apartments Saturday night, followed by a free fight, in which Carrol had been beaten to death. George Armstrong, of No. 25 Gansevoort-st.; Frank T. Burke, of No. 16 Gansevoort-st.; James Lynch, of No. 37 Gansevoort-st. and Walsh were arrested and held at the Jefferson Market Court.

CRUSHED BY A THEATRE EMPLOYE.

THE CARRIAGE-CALLER AT THE LYCEUM SLAMS THE DOOR OF A VEHICLE ON DR.

W. M. FLEMING'S THUMB.

Dr. Walter M. Fleming, of No. 240 Fifth-ave., has practised surgery for twenty-seven years in this city, and has cared for many people in that time. city, and has cared for many people in that time.

But he never came so near having to practise it
on himself as he did Friday night, just after
"Sheridan, or the Maid of Bath" had been performed at the Lyceum Theatre. It was a rainy
night, and there was an unusually large number of carriages at the door, waiting to take up the theatre-goers. Dr. Fleming had attended the play the theatre-goers. Dr. Fleming had attended the play the sing and their guest into their carriage and, in ing and their thumb in the crack and smashed it, bone and all. The injury was not dangerous, but was excructatingly painful, and it may require an amputation. Mrs. Fleming said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: "It was an exceedingly rude action on the part of the caller, to say the least. Mrs. Huntington was actually pushed headlong into the carriage, and I fared little better at the hands of this man. He asked us, when we came out, the number of our carriage. When we told him that it had no number, it was a private vehicle, he replied; "Well, hurry up here. Get in and get out of the way." He stammed the door after us, catching Dr. Fleming's thumb. As it would not shut, he opened it again and enabled Dr. Fleming to draw this thumb out. Then the man slammed the door shut again."

his thumb out. Then the man slammed the door shut again.

Daniel Frohman was seen at the Lyceum Theatre office yesterday by a Tribune reporter. He said: "This is one of those accidents that are liable to happen at any theatre. George Bondy has been in my employ three seasons, and he has always given satisfaction. Only a few complaints have been made against him. There was a great crowd of carriages, and every one wanted to get into his carriage as soon as possible. Consequently, there was a great hurry. In his effort to hasten matters, Bondy probably urged the Fleming party to hurry. His catching Dr. Fleming's thumb was purely accidental. I have written a letter of apology to Dr. Fleming. I don't see how I can do more."

Dr. Fleming is a well-known physician in this part of the town. He is a thirty-two degree Mason, and was one of the founders of the Mystic Shrine order.

THE QUEENS DAY.

VICTORIA AT BALMORAL,

From "Woman" (London).

Simplicity itself is the keynote of Her Majesty's method of spending her at tumnal visit to Paimoral. The day begins early; Her Majesty is always awakened at eight o'clock by the "dresser," whose duty it is to do so. The Queen has four personal maids, two dressers and two wardrobe maids. One of these always sleeps in the anteroom outside the Queen's bedroom. One peculiarity of Her Majesty's will be sympathized with by many of her subjects—she dislikes light in her bedroom, and for that reason the windows are heavily curtained, although often, indeed almost always, left open during the night. Tea, chocolate and coffee are always in readiness at eight o'clock, with dry toost and plain biscuits for the Queen to make her choice. The letters of her family, who have the privilege of putting their autographs on the envelopes, are placed on a revolving table by the bediside, with a small, plain ivory paper-knife, which was in her possession as the Princess Victoria. The Queen's earliest question to her attendant is respecting the weather, and she will very frequently plan an expedition from what she hears.

At 9:30 Her Majesty breakfasts in a small pavilion on the lawn near the inclosure which does duty as a garden at Balmoral. This ruggic summer-house—one may call it so, although it contains four rooms—is upholstered throughout in different tartans. These are, in two cases, novelties—Victoria, a very ugly combination of red, green and white, and Balmoral, a sober grey; the other two are decorated in Hunting and Royal Stewart. The walls are covered with the material in pleats, and liberally adorned with stag heads and engravings.

The Queen generally wears for breakfast a loose morning-gown of soft material, gathered in at the waist by a cord or ribon. Several oid-fashioned materials and patterns are still tavorites of the Royal family or Royal guests are present. One of the Queen's favorite breakfast dishes is small trout, freshly caught out of the River Dee, and fried; those about a hand's len From "Woman" (London).

fish have to be caught, as they are always also served at dinner.

During breakfast, and generally a quarter of an hour previously, the head piper plays a succession of tunes on the bagpipes at a distance of about a quarter of a mile. At about 10:30 the Queen returns to the Castle, makes a change in her toilet, and goes out soon after eleven for her morning airing. Formerly she walked; now her pony chair is used, the pony being led by Francie Clark, the staiwart Highlander, who is now Her Majesty's special body servant. The morning outling is generally spent about the charming grounds of the Castle, along-side the river, or on the upner paths near the garden and cricket green. Frequently, however, the promenade is taken outside the immediate policies of the Castle. On one day in each week the Queen always visits the churchyard to inspect the grave of her faithful servant, John Brown. She invariably places a fresh wreath on it when she arrives at Balmoral, and when she leaves. It has been found necessary to surround the grave with a high railing and chevaux de frise, as tourists used to climb over and steat the garlands and flowers.

The village is often visited, its one shop (Mrs.

THE PATAL RESULT OF A MIXED-ALE PARTY—
FRIGHTENED DENIALS FROM THE MEN

AND TEARS FROM THE WOMEN.

An ambulance sped rapidly through Gansevoorts, about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and stopped in front of the tenement-house No. 62. The surgeon jumped off and ran into the house, and Policeman Burke, of the Charles-st, station, wondered what the matter was. He followed the doctor into the house. A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house. A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house. A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued murmur of voices led into the house, A subdued morning that the matter was the followed to her grandchildren, relays of whom come down to 'grandmamma,' have a delightful romp, hear a bright story, and frequently receive a little present. After the gift of a miniature farm on a birthday, the small recipient was heard to argue with the Queen whether a certain animal was a calf or a lamb. Her Majesty gave up the ensuing battle with the combined graciousness and diplomatic tact of a true grandmamma, of the dearest variety of a lamb. Her Majesty gave up the ensuing battle with the combined graciousness and diplomatic tact of a true grandmamma.

Dinner, with probably one or two guests to whom conversation has to be made, takes place at a quarter to 9. The guests and family assemble outside the difference.

what the matter was. He followed the doctor into the house. A subdued murmur of voices led him to the apartments of Richard A. Waish and his wife Mary, on the second floor. There he found a group of men and women, looking pale and frightened in the dim gray morning light, gathered about the doctor, who, in his shirt-sleeves and by the light of a smoking oil lamp, was examining a blood-hespattered man. He lay, partially dressed, on the floor, with a dirty pillow under his head.

As the policeman entered, the doctor arose, and with the laconic remark "He is dead," put on his coat again and hurried out. Burke asked how the man had been killed, while he made a hurried examination on his own account. He found that examination of his own account. He found that examination on his own account. He found that examination of his own account. He found that examination on his own account. He found that examination of his own account. He found that examination of his own account. He foun

If you are a Republican do not fall to remind your If you are a. Republican do not full to remind your friends in the party that the next day of registration is next Wedne-day, October 18. If they were not regis-tered on last Tuesday, ask them to make sure of their right to vote by going to the polling places in their districts on next Wednesday. If they have been regis-tered, ask them to remind other Republicans,

COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court: General Term—Before Van Brunt, P. J., Follett and Parker, J.J.—Recess.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Patterson, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 o'clock.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part 1—Before Andrews.

J.—Demurrers—Nos. 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 21, Divorces—Nos.

1263, 1264, Law and fact—Nos. 986, 722, 1004, 984, 1180, 1227, 1249, 89, 221, 238, 122, 123, 404, 740, 27, 71. 1180, 1:27, 1249, 89, 221, 238, 122, 123, 404, 740, 727, 71.

Supreme Court-Special Term-Part II-Before Truax, J.-Demotrets-Nos, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, Divorces-Nos, 1207, 1270. Law and fact-Nos, 219, 825, 411, 412, 267, 323, 94, 227, 272, 240, 230, 180, 270, 270, 230, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 1234, supreme Court-Special Term-Part 1-Hefore O'Brien, J.-Case on-Stayesant vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company.

Circuit Court-Part 111-Before Ingraham, J.-Nos, 1036, 1037, 603, 391, 578, 696, 1031, 533, 966, 1033, 1034, 2421, 2422, 2423, 878, 825, 1294.

Circuit Court-Part 112-Before Barctt, J.-Cases from Part 111.

Circuit Court-Part 113-Before Basch, J-Cases from Part 111.

Circuit Court-Part 113-Before Lawrence, J.-Cases from Part 111.

Circuit Court-Part 113-Before Lawrence, J.-Cases

Part III.
Circuit Court-Part IV-Before Lawrence, J.-Cases from Part III.
Surrogate's Court-Trial Term-Before Fitzgeraid, 8-Will of Joseph F. Johnson, 10:30 a. m.
Surrogate's Court-Chambers-Before Ransom, S.-Estate of Julia E. Downey, 10:30 a. m. For probate-Wills of Henry Hornidge, John Harrington, Catharine Berbenich, Timothy C. Kimbali, Sarah Cooper, Charles H. Berryman, Elizabeth M. Harvey, Julia Meme, 10:30 a. m.
Common Pleas-General Term-Adjourned until October 25. Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Giegerich, J.-No. 22.

Common Pleas—Equity Term—Refore Bischeff, J.—Nos.
103, 23, 32, 72, 80, 80, 34, 109, 93, 30, 40, 58, 88, 32, 29, 96, 81, 56, 52, 44, 91, 28, 30, 37, 41, 45, 61, 87, 77, 86, 76, 50.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I—Refore Daly, C. J.—Nos. 1866, 1269, 1312, 923, 1346, 286, 1259, 834, 1102, 1374, 1300, 1350, 1952, 1805, 1200, 1441, 1426, 585, 1321, 1035, 1407, 1387, 1408, 818, 1295, 1452, 1376, 1198, 616, 724.

319.
Superior Court-Trial Term-Part I-Before Sedgwick, C. J.-Nos. 1683, 913, 1118, 1740, 1455, 803, 1155, 1137, 1195, 1200.
Superior Court-Trial Term-Part II-Before Freedman, J.-Nos. 945, 908, 900%, 1058, 947, 1241, 1003, 915, 1082, 779, 1122.
Superior Court-Trial Term-Part III-Before McAdam, J.-Nos. 1668, 1911, 1013, 1106, 1748.
Gity Court-Special Term-Before Van Wyck, J.-Motions.